KNOXVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1865

NUMBER 51

# The Knoxville Whig.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Editor.



Beacon of hope to a waiting world! Shining above is the starry throng, A rife in the murky clouds of wrong— Clouds that shall roll from their beams of light, Till the whole round dome is blue and bright.

Knoxville, Tennessee, Feb. 1, 1865.

### Advance in our Charges for Subscriptions.

In consequence of the increased cost of paper, ink, wages, fuel, and other materials, the Proprietor of the KNOXVILLE Willo has been compelled to advance the price of subscriptions and advertising .-This step has been taken reluctantly, but from absolute necessity, and after mature deliberation. We have had either to do this or suspend publication, and we know that our Union friends don't want our excuse for this reform.

The paper laid down to us here, before the rebellion, at \$4 per ream, now cost us ELEVEN DOLLARS. Ink is double; labor is double; fire-wood is double; and all we purchase to live upon, or carry on the office, costs fuice or thrice the prices paid before the rebellion. We were the first Publisher in East Tennessee, in 1839, to put down a weekly paper to two DOLLARS per year, and we have been the last to raise to a higher rate, As soon as circumstances will justify it, we will return to old prices. This war will be put down in the course of the year 1865, and then the country will be relieved of the high prices which are draining the resources of business men, and we shall be among the first to return to the old rates.

In future we must have THREE DOLLARS per year; and those sending us ONE or TWO DOLLARS, will have the paper furnished for a third or twothirds of a year. Our advertising rates will be advanced in proportion. In the meantime we solicit the continued support of the friends of the Government and the enemies of the Rebellion; and in | null and void. turn, we promise to fight for the one, and the other, until victory perches upon our standard.

W. G. BROWNLOW. Editor and Proprietor.

November 16th, 1864.

## Favoring Wealthy Rebels.

From the beginning of this hell-born rebellion until the present state of affairs, there has been too money and property holders. Everything else be- penden money and property holders. Everything clee being equal, wealthy rebels should receive fewer favors than any other class, and when arrested, they should be dealt with more severely. They have used the beginning: Provided, That this section shall not be so construed as to affect any judicial decisions made by the State Courts held at times differing from those provided by law prior to May 6th, 1861; said judicial deprovided by law prior to May 6th, 1861; said judicial demoney and property now so much favored to do mischief, and whatever influence for evil any of sion of their wealth. And yet, to the injury of the union cause, and to the mortification of Union cause. them have exercised, they derived from the possesmen, rebel wealth is too much respected by commandants of the several posts, by men upon the bench, and by every class of officers, civil and mili-

In one instance a leading, active, and wealthy rebel, over whom an indictment for treason is hanging, came into this town and had paid over to him a claim of nine hundred dollars for damages done, jointly, by Federal and rebel troops. This is an outrage and an insult, and is so felt by all loyal men who are acquainted with the case.

Thank God, we have men in command here now who will not bow the knee to rebels because they have property, or because paid Union men come forward and endorse their loyalty. They will take care of the laterests of the Government, and deal out even-handed justice, regardless of wealth, or poverty, or even the color of a man's skin. As a matter of course, they will soon prove to be unuc.

Monday of April next, said oncers and qualified, under until their successors shall be elected and qualified, under apportionment be so modified as to give to the counties of apportionment be so modified as to give to the counties of apportionment be so modified as to give to the counties of apportionment be so modified as to give to the counties of apportionment be so modified as to give to the counties of apportionment be so modified as to give to the counties of apportionment be so modified as to give to the counties of apportionment be so modified as to give to the counties of apportionment be so modified. ceptable to traitors, the best evidence that can be afforded of their real merits.

# More Cruel Murders.

One of Gillem's captains and a small detachment of men were sent into Greene county as a scouting party last week, and the captain and four of his here, swarms of pretended Union men hang around the elections are to be held: the prison, and the court house, and at the office of Resolved. That at the election in February, those in of the Provost Marshal General, to enter into bonds for them, that they may be turned loose upon Union families again.

# Fatal Railroad Accident.

On Sunday morning, near Concord, the breaking of an axle threw the down train off the track, and ly. The names we have not received, but the

# The Rutledge Raid.

The following from Mr. Senter will explain itself. It is in reply to Harrison's article:

KNOXVILLE, January 25, 1865. Dr. William G. Browalow:

DEAR SIR—In your White of the 25th inst, I see an article signed by Jesse R. Y. Harrison, giving an account of a rebel raid in the town of Rutledge, in which he charges that certain citizens sent the rebel soldiers to his father's house under pre-tense of hunting him Jesse Harrison in which certain robberies were committed. What others done I do not know, but so far as I am concerned. What others I not only deny any knowledge of the transaction, but denounce it as entirely void of truth and with-out any foundation whatever.

### Amendments to the Constitution.

Our paper falling to arrive, we issue a slip in order to lay before the voters of East Tenngasce the amondments to the Constitution proposed by the late Nashville Convention together with the Schedale and Resolutions accompanying them. Upon the 22d of February. Those in favor of the adoption of the Amendments and Schedule will vote a Packet on which shall be written or printed, "RATI-FIGATION," and those opposed will deposit a ballet on which shall be written or printed, "BKJECTION."

to which shall be written or printed, "BKJECTION."

tions for randolates for the Legiclature. We have no doubt but all loyal men will vote Rat-Scation, and adopt the amendments by acclamation. They are just the thing, adopted by five hundred and twenty-one delegates, representing all the slaveholders.

they are certain do, then, on the 4th of March, they dect a Governor and Logislature, who shall meet at the Capitol on the first Menday of April next,-

The first Article and the first Section of the Declaraare declares: "That all power is inherent in the people, and all governments are founded on their authority, and assistated for their peace, safely and happiness; and for the advancement of these entits they have at all fines an indicatable and indefeasable right to alter, reform or abelieb the government in such manner as they may think proper. Therefore, the people of the State of Ten-nessee, citizens of the United States of America, in con-

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. ARTICLE I.

Sec. I. That s'avery and involuntary servitude, except is a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have seen duly convicted, are hereby forever abolished and prohibited throughout the State.

Sec. 2. The Legislature shall make no law recognising.

the right of property in man.

6th day of May, 1861, by which the State was declared separated from the Federal Union, and all laws and of dinances by which Tennessee became a member of the United States minuffed and abrogated, was in like man-ner an act of treason, and usurpation, unconstitutional,

Sec. 4. No statute of limitations shall be held to ope-

Sec, 5, All laws, ordinances and resolutions, as well as cidons being made pursuant to the laws of the State of Termosee enacted previous to said date, and between par-thes present in Court and hitigating their rights.

branches, issued on or after the said 6th day of May, 1861, and all debts created or contracted to the name of the State by said authority, are unconstitutional, null and void: and no Legislature shall bereafter have the power to pass any act authorising the payment of said bonds or All civil and military officers which have been

or may hereafter be appointed by the acting Governor the State, are hereby affirmed, and they shall continue hold and exercise the functions of their respective offices until their successors shall be elected or appointed, and Sec. 8. That the proposed amendments to the Constitu-

tion, and the schedule thereto, be submitted to the people at the ballot box on the 22d day of February next, and that mon the adoption thereof by the people, an election be held on the 4th day of March next, for Governor and members of the Legislature, the letter to be roted for by general ticket, upon the basis prescribed in the act appor-toning representation in the State, passed on the 19th day of February, 1852, to assemble at the Capital on the first Monday of April next, said officers to continue in office Johnson, and Carrer, and Campbell, and Anderson, and Union, and Sevier, and Macon, and Hancock, each one member, and to the district composed of the counties of Featress, Morgan and Scott, one additional member in the House of Representatives. Sec. 9. The qualification of voters and the limitation of

party last week, and the captain and four of his men were brutally murdered by Vaughn's cut-posed. They embrace, it will be seen, substantially McClary, Wm. A. Denton, Charles M. McClary, Wm. Scarbury, Wm. Cameron, throats after they had been captured. Their treatment is represented to us by a Union man from the
neighborhood as barbarous in the extreme. And
very; and thirdly, providing for a Governor and thirdly, providing for yet, when any of these murderers are brought in Legislature. The following resolutions indicate how

> ver of the foregoing Amendments and Schoolule, shall de-posite a ballet on which shall be written "Ratification," and those who are opposed shall deposite a ballot on which shall be written "Rejection."

[The list will be published hereafter .- Et.]

Resolved, That when the above amendments to the killed four of the Second Ohio Artillery, and constitution of the State of Tennessee shall be submitted to the people of the State for their ratification or rejection, and at the first election held under said Constitution a ly. The names we have not received, but the wounded are in the hospital here, and are well cared for. It was one of that class of accidents that upon the back of his ticket, and it shall be the duty of could not be provided against. The train was only running ten miles an hour at the time. The very and his Common the back of his taket, and it shall be the dairy of judges and clerks of said election to preserve said tickets and his Common the back of his taket, and it shall be the dairy of judges and clerks of said election to preserve said tickets. cold weather may have contributed to the breaking of the axle.

Tospective counties for future reference. Proceeds, however, That this oath shall not be required of the citizens who are well known to the judges of the election to have

been unconditional Union men. Proceeded, also, that voters otherwise qualified may vote within any county of the State, and if in the military service, wherever they may be on the day of electica; and that the commanding officer of each regiment, battalion, detachment, battery or hospital, is empowered to hold such elections.

"I solemnly swear that I will beneeforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of all its enemies; that I am an active friend of the government of the United States, and the enemy of the so called Confederate States; that I ardentby desire the suppression of the present rebellion sgains the Government of the United States: that I rinevely re joice in the triumph of the atmics and navies of the United States, and in the defeat and overthrow of the armics, navies, and of all armed combinations in the so-called Confederate States; that I will cordially ops I am concerned, of the transaction, of truth and withfr truth and withP. M. Senter.

Security of the Constitution of the United States and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all the people of every State and Territory embraced within the National to wear decorations.

eath (resty and voluntarity, and without mental reservation. So help me And."

Headrad, That the returns of this abstron shall be made to the Secretary of State, and that the result be tackered by the preclamation of the acting diversion.

Headrad, That the Convention to remaining and offer these the loyal voters are called to pass sentence on to the people a candidate for General, and that the del-

### Meeting in Polk County.

At a meeting of the citizens of Polk sounties in the State, more than half of whom were County, Tennessee, called at Cleveland, on-Should the people ratify these amendments, as they are certain do, then, on the 4th of March, they deet a Governor and Logislature, who shall meet at appointed Secretary, when the following a imperative call upon our best feelings. Let us all go to work and put these measures preamble and resolutions were unanimously dren, suffering to a greater or less degree the leaders of the reballion as the manner adopted.

Whereas, by the action of the secent State Convention, held in the City of Nashville, the proposed amendments tethe Constitution and the Schedule thereto annexed. Gen. Hardee having escaped out of it, the of the living victims of these cruelties. A vention assembled, do propound the following alterations and amendments to the Constitution, which, when ratified by the surerign loyal people, shall be and constitute a the people of the State, an election is to be There can I think, be no doubt of the Assembly, the Governor to be inaugurated es of the citizens, held in Masonic Hall, the prison are unexaggerated. An officer, reand the Legislature to meet on the first Monday of April next.

And whereas, said Convention provided

And, whereas, The counties of Polk, Mc hereby abrogatesk
hereby abrogatesk
Sec. 2. The Convention, Agreement and Military Minn, Monroe and Meigs, compose one Senf Tecnessee and the Commissioners of the so-called atorial District, and the counties of Meigs. Confederate States, made May 7, 1861, and on the same day ratified and confirmed by the Legislature, was an act of treason and usurpation, unconstitutional, null and ing member, and the said counties of Me-Minn and Monroe are each entitled to a

"And, whereas, we regard the action of the next Legislature of the gravest importance to the loyal people of the State, and Sec. 4. No statute of limitations shall be held to operate from and after the 6th day of May, 1861, until such time horeafter as the Legislature may prescribe, nor shall any writ of error be refused, or shade in any cause, or suit decided since the 6th of May, 1861, and prior to the time, by reason of any lapse of time. And in all actions for torts brought, or which may hereafter be brought in the courts in this State by attachment levied upon the property of the decided since the fill bary power to proceed the judgment and collection of the same, as upon contracts, without personal service of process upon the decided since the fill bary power to proceed the judgment and collection of the same, as upon contracts, without personal service of process upon the decided since the fill day to be a supersolated to the fill bary power to process upon the decided since the fill day to be a supersolated to the fill bary power to process upon the decided since the fill day to be a supersolated to the fill bary power to process upon the decided since the fill day to be a supersolated to a Representative, we be a supersolated to a Representative, and a supersolated to a Representative, and a supersol fendant, until the Legislature may see fit to change the trict and particularly to the counties of

Resolved, 1st. That the loyal citizens of the counties of Monroe, McMinn, Meigs and Polk, meet in convention in Athens, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday of February next. to nominate a candidate for Senator for said for the next ensuing General Assembly of

Resolved, 2nd, While we acknowledge the fitness and qualification of the candi dates selected by the Convention at Nash ville-but it leaves Polk county without any representative and while we do not intend to dictate the candidate to be selected by said convention to meet at Athens on the first Monday of February next, we recommend to the district, Thomas H. Calloway, a citizen of Polk, as a loval and well quali fied man, to be run for the Senate of said district; a man raised in the district and well known to all the people.

Resolved, 3rd, If the convention should select a citizen of Meigs as the candidate for Senator, then we claim as an act of liberality and fairness, that the Floater for the counties of Meigs, McMinn and Polk should would be represented and have a voice in said Legislature.

Resolved, 4th. That the following named citizens of Polk county are appointed delegates to the convention to be held at Athens, 1st Dist.-Joseph L. Hackney, J. L. Me

and Thomas J. Boyd.

3rd Dist. - Samuel Parks, Wm. J. Dowell. Esq., William P. Copeland, Esq. Morgan do our part in this benevolent work. They ply your prisoners with a sufficient quantiorr, Dr. W. J. Copeland, J. J. M. Peck and offer, it is true, to send the rice which then the properties of exhausted that you cannot supoffer, it is true, to send the rice which then the properties of exhausted that you cannot sup-N. L. Fouts, Esq. 4th Dist.—Col. John Elliot, S. E. Browder,

which shall be written "Rejection."

Resideed, That the elections in the several counties shall be held at their county scats, or other convenient places in the counties, by the following named persons.

Samuel Waters, Nathaniel Hall and J. C. A. P. McClary, Dr. John A. Fitzsimmons.

> J. B. Taylor, David Ballew, Wm. Simmon John Morrison and Crapy Miculon. 6th Dist.-Hamilton Pearce, Esq. Riley Thompson. 7th Dist.-John Neal, John W. Johnston of secession and rebellion came upon the

and A. B. Fanc, Esq. 8th Dist.—Thomas G. Kimsey, J. Leod. A. C. Hunter and John Bell. 9th Dist.

by, W. C. Kerby, L. Miller, Jessee Allen and Capt. V. Stuart.

was added to the list of delegates. On motion, it was resolved, that the Sec-retary furnish a copy of these proceedings to the Knoxville Whig and Chattanooga accustomed products of the soil were deem-Gazette for publication.

On motion the meeting adjoured sine die. J. N. GREER, CHAIRMAN. JAMES PARKS, Secretary.

meeting ciled to obtain relief for the suffering peopleof Savannah. It is his last speech. the last, that true Christian spirit of charity feeding, and as an carnest of our disposition and love of neighbor which has character. In resume all the hind offices of fellow citiized himsthrough his long and valuable

Mr. Miwon; After the statements to which we save just listened from Col. Allen, the eye vitness of the scene he has described, I to not feel as if anything I could worn looks, their laggard faces, as declared by Col. Allen, bear witness that they counts of these cruelties which have reached have long been in this condition. Gen as have, of course been contradicted but I Sherman having escaped into the city, and know them to be true. I know it from some are submitted to the people of the State to authority of the United States has been young officer exchanged from Libby-aper be voted for or against, by thea, on the 22nd restored in this principal scaport of Georgia,

largest in the city-after the address of the not one of the Southern States, with the

the sentiment of the city. The meeting was called by the Mayor, at the request of leading citizens. None of General Shorman's army, officers or men, were present. Sentinels were placed at the door to keep the soldiers out, and none in fact were adtions equally expressive of good will between the people of Savannah and General United States at this moment a better go- made to suiter at the North, than Savannah. These precious boons have Tennessee, on the first Monday in February | been brought back to the citizens with the flag of the Union. But something else must cessaries of life, and there are 20,000 men. offer, it is true, to send the rice which Gen. ket, in payment of the supplies in which 5th Dist.-R. D. Mitchell, John P. Brewer, nah wants our pork, beef and flour, and 1 By and by we will trade with them as we and their armies well fed. There is no did in the good old times before the curve | merit in treating a prisoner with common

fabrics in return. Now, sir, I had rather not be paid for the 10th Dist.- Ira Gasaway, James M. Ker- relief we send them. Our storehouses and granaries are full—our farmers never had a better year. Some branches of trade and On motion, the Chairman and Secretary manufactures are depressed but others are more than usually active and profitable. The great West, big as she is, is hardly big enough to hold the wealth that is annually reaped from her fertile fields, and, as if the ed insufficient by a bountiful Providence, oil, till King Petroleum bids far to sway did before his fibrous majesty was dethron-

the cotton and give them our food and our

zenship with our returning brothren. Do I am well convinced that the majority, the great majority, were so but nominally. But what if they were our enemies? "If thine ture, and makes us all brethren, mutually enemy hunger, feed him, if he thirst give dependent on each other, in the one great in any other way the cruckies of staryation. practiced upon our poor prisoners. Noth ing so plainly shows the rathless spirit of beneath the folds of the sacred flag! Gen, for clothing fuel and food. Their care in which our prisoners of war have been treated at some of the depots. The ne son as well entitled to eredit as any one

high or low in office, priest or layman, by There can I think, be no doubt of the tradicted assured me that the statement paper to stop. A few facts stated may serve as an part of the permanent Constitution of the State of Two held in this State on the 4th of March next, last fact. At the great public meeting, con so frequently made of the cruel manner in field, and maintain a cordon of iron and for Governor and members of the General vened by the Mayor-a meeting of all class-which our prisoners were treated in that cently escaped from Columbia, informed a Mayor, which has been generally copied friend of mine, who repeated it to me last into our papers, the resolutions, which have Saturday, that the allowance even to officers to extend the right hand of christian love, also been extensively inserted in our jour- was a very-mall quantity of uncooked cobfor the election of Senators and Representials, were passed by acclamation, the alia meal daily with a spoonful of sorghum syrschall have no power or nowners," is shall have no power or nowners," is shall have without the consent of their owner or owners," is frames their sunken eyes, their nerveless their leaders, they have so long been stranone of the most remarkable and oncour-limbs shows that it is the settled policy of aging events of the war. It proves what I the rebel leaders to send them home broken have always asserted, because I have al- down body and mind and unfit for service. ways known, that there was a wide-spread in other words, to keep them out of the Union sentiment at the South. There is grave just long enough to be exchanged for a rebel prisoner, who will return better fed None, 3. "The Declaration of Independence and ordinates of the Pederal relations between the State of Tennessee and the United States of America," passed and presumgated by the Legislature of Tennessee and presumgated by the Legislature of Tennessee and the United States of America," passed and Meigs are not entitled to a Representative. But the countries of Polk and Meigs are not entitled to a Representative and free discussion for a year of years of the countries. possible exception of South Carolina-and and clothed than he was at home, hale and after a full and free discussion for a year of war at depots, I had some opportunity and three quarters, as was the case with to know personally. The prisoners at Fort the Constitution framed in 1787, the first Warreneare as well boused and fed as far as blow of the rebellion could have been struck. substantials are concerned, as nine-tenths But long before the outbreak a system of of the people of Massachusetts-that is, political proscription and intimidation in they have comfortable shelter, space for breed when necessary by acts of violence. excreme, adequate clothing, and food, and had established a complete reign of terror, shall and vegetable, in abundance. I visited so that when the time came the masses were Camp Douglass near Chicago, at a time "precipitated" by a few ambitious and dis- when 8,000 Confederate prisoners were conappointed political and military leaders into, fined there. They had twenty acres of the rebellion. Gladly would they have ground for exercise and games in which thrown off the yoke, but the means that they chese to include. They bad comforta-McMinn and Mouroe, to accord to Polk history teaches how small an organized mil- cart load andowled into their store rooms, much disposition shown to favor wealthy rebels, and all mars done in pursuance thereof under the authority of county the Schatter and to Meigs county the state of finner from the united page and I passed through their quarters just at all mars done in pursuance thereof under the authority of county the Schatter and to Meigs county the Schatter and the united page and I passed through their quarters just at ulation in subjection. With all their able of inner hour The ratios vertainly were not Second Circuit—Javies P. Swan, Judge. Jas. M. bodied men, of whatever opinion, forced spread with damask table cloths, nor set out into the army, and the pains and penalties with porcelain or out glass, nor did I taste of treason visited upon every one who the food, but judging from looks and smell, manifests in word or deed a wish for the it was as wholesome and savory as I ever restoration of the Union, is it not to be wish to see on my own table, and in quanwondered at that an open expression of tity and quality it was equal to that of the district, to be run upon the General Ticket that sentiment has not taken place. Con Frien regiments that guarded the depot, for the next ensuing General Assembly of sidering the vicisitudes of war and possibil. A similar state of things, I was informed ity, as it may seem to them, that the Con- by an intimate friend of mine, an officer federate voke may again be placed upon high in the public service, exists at Johntheir city, though we well know that that son's Island in Lake Eric. I have also event will take place when Savannab river heard from trustworthy sources similar acruns up hill. I rather wonder that her citi- counts of the treatment of the prisoners at zens have ventured to take the step they. Fort Delaware. Mr. Davis made it a comhave. It is evidently a fair expression of plaint in one of his messages, that Southern prisoners were confined at a place so far north as Feri Johnson. He did not appear to Wm. Smith Pladge. remember that Millen and Andersonville, in summer, adight be as trying to a Northern constitution as Fort Johnston to a Southern constitution in winter; and it is a curious fact, mitted. There have been other manifesta- officially assortained that the proportion of persons frozen to death is greater at the South than the North, in consequence of Sherman's army. The best understanding our more effectual precautions to resist the exists between the military and local au-rold. I mention these facts the rather now thorities. Private property is respected; that, as an offset to the cruelty practiced on be selected from Polk, then all the counties the officers of the army are gladly received our prisoners at the South an attempt is as private boarders in the houses of the making to persuade the sympathizing classcitizens, and there is not probably in the es in Europe that Southern prisoners are verned and more quiet and orderly city believe that the best way in which we can retaliate upon the South for the cruel treatment of our prisoners is for us to continue for treat their prisoners with entire humanity and all reasonable kindness, and not only the formula of the country for their constant prayers and consolations and to go with it. There is no store of food there. ty and all reasonable kindness, and not only Their warehouses, their dwelling houses, so, but to seize every opportunity like the are empty of provisions and of other ne- present to go beyond this. Indeed, it is no more than our duty to treat the prisoners women and children, who, in the interval well. The law of nations requires it. The which must necessarily clapse before trade. Government that refuses or neglects it does can return to its accustomed channels; must not deserve the mane of civilized. Even be clothed and warmed, and fed. It is our imability is no justification. If you are duty, as I know it will be our pleasure, to yourself so exhausted that you cannot supty of wholesome food, you are bound, with Sherman has given them, and sell it at the or without exchange, to set him free. You enhanced price which it bears in our mary have no prove right to starve him than to poison him. It will, however, be borne in they stand in sore need. But, New York mind that while the hard fare of our prisand Boston don't want their rice. Savan- oners is defended by the Southern leaders on the ground that it is as good as that of say in the name of Heaven let us send it to their own soldiers, at the same time they them without money and without price, maintain that their harvests are abundant,

> under no moral obligation to do so. Under no moral obligation, did I say, sir? I am not so sure of that. Forty years ago we thought it our duty to relieve the suffering Greeks. We sent ship-loads of provisions to them in charge of a worthy citizen (Dr. Howe, to make the distribution, and the memory of that kindly deed still dwells on the "isles that crown the Egan deep." the very clods of the earth throughout the When the ley hand of famine smote the toil-Middle States "are pouring out rivers of ing millions of Ireland in 1847, the cry of their distress reached this hall, and returnthe markets of the world as King Cotton ed with a generous response. The want of employment, caused by the cessation of the Maximillion has forbidden the Mexicans ed. In this state of things, sir, I'don't want supply of cotton, deprived the operatives of our great commercial cities, warm-hearted Lancashire of their daily bread our friends

credit to ourselves that we do not starve

our prisoners, let us show that we are glad

of a chance to minister to the wants of our

fellow-citizens of the South when we are

Union; and that I will bearify sidend assist the logal people in whatever marries may be shaped for the strainment of these ender and incling, that I take this.

The Cas Speech of Edward Everett, Restourned important New York, to go to chaff in New York sont the George Griswold, In the strainment of these ender and incling with point, war otherwise straining with provisions, to their suppose. The The Cas Speech of Edward Everett.

The following speech was delivered by summa for the food she needs for her manished pirate. Semmes showed what he was made Hon, Edward Everett, in Fancuil Hall, Boss citizens. No. sir; I should as soon have ex of by Jurning the vessel on her return. ton, on the evening of the 2th inst. at a period the food father in the parable, that Not a twelvementh has clapsed since the loveliest page in the sacred volume, to drive heart of our community was stirred to its a largain with his returning son for a meal depths by the pathotic elequence of Col. of victuals out of the fatted calf. Let us Taylor, setting fourth the distress of our as it was offivered scarcely five days before offer it to them treely, not in the spirit of brethren in East Tennessee. The relief exhis death. It breathes from the first line to almosgiving, but as a pledge of traternal tended by you in all these cases was not a mere gush of sentimental benevolence; it was, you so considered it, the performance of a Christian duty, an act of obedience to you say that they were lately our enemies? the great law of love, which, paramount to the Constitution and law of the land lays its sacred obligation on every rational creahim drink, especially when he has laid this great family our brethren of Savannah, And I hope we may never have to retaliate who, by the valor and conduct of our armies, and the heroic skill of their noble leaders, are again gathered, nothing loth, Sherman, as kind as he is brave, who desires only to preserve by the general sway of gratifude and love what his unconquered sword has won, has himself said that "the timely relief of the suffering citizens of Savannah will be worth more to the Union cause than ten battles." For heaven's sake, my friends, let us hasten to win these bloodless victories, saddened by no parent's bereavement, no widow's tears. While we subdue the armies which a merciless conscription of old and young drives to the fire around the shores of persistent rebellion, from the moment a desire is manifested on the part of the masses to acknowledge the to supply their wants, to relieve their suf-

### Judicial Appointments.

The Nashville Dispatch of Thursday publishes ic following list of appointments:

It will be seen by the following list of appoint-It will be seen by the following list of appoint-ments, made by His Excellency Governor Johnson, that the civil makinery of the State has been put in motion, and will seen be in running order, if the people aid the Governor in his efforts to substitute ell for mulitary law:

Judges Sam. Milligan, of Greeneville, and Rusdi Houston, of Nashville.

Attorney General and Reporter Horace Mayand of Knoxville.

NUPREME COURT.

First District—Seth J. W. Lacky, Chancellor, Second District—Daniel C. Trevett, Chancellor, Third District—Thomas H. Caldwell, Chancellor, Fourth District -S. D. Frierson, Chanceller, No appointments have yet been made for the fifth CIRCLES COURT.

First Circuit-David T. Patterson, Judge, James

Third Circuit- Elijah T. Hall, Judge, David K.

Foorth Circuit John C. Gaut, Judge. A. A. Hyde, Attorney General. exth Circuit-Andrew McClain, Judge, John W. Bowen, Attorney General.

Ninth Crean-M. M. Brien, Judge. Fine-nth Circuit—Geo. W. Reeves, Judge. Thes. B. Shelson, Atterney General. CRIMINAL COURT

Criminal Court of Davidson, Rutherford and Montgomery counties, Thes. N. Frazier, Judge. Geo Stubbarfield, Attorney General.
Criminal Court of Memphis, including the fifth, thirteenth and fourteenth civil districts of Shelby

Common Law and Chancery Court of Memphis,

unty, Levick R. Jones, Judge, Wm. Wallace, At-

### Interesting Letter from President Lincoln.

The Miladelphia Press says the following letter from President Lincoln was written by the President. prior to his re-election to Mrs. Eliza P. Gurney, the vidow of the late well known Friend and philanthropist, Joseph John Gurney, who was one of the cealthiest bankers of London. Mrs. Gurney is an American Indy, and since, her busband's death has esided at Burlington, New Jersey:

My Esternool Friends-1 have not forgotten, My Esterned Friend;—I have not forgotten, probably never shall forget, the very impressive occasion when yourself and friends visited me on a Sabbath foreneen, two years ago. Nor had your kind letter, written nearly a year later, even been no one of them more than to yourself. The pur-poses of the Almighty are perfect and must prevail, though we erring mortals may fail to accurately perc ive them in advance. We hoped for a happy termination of this terrible war long before this, but God knows best, and has ruled otherwise. We shall yet acknowledge his wisdom and our own errors therein; meanwhile we must work earnestly ing still conduces to the great offis he ordains. Surely he intends some great good to follow this mighty convalsion which no mortal could make, and no mortal could stay.

Your people—the Friends—have last and are

having very great trials, on principles and faith op-posed to both war and oppression. They can only practically oppose oppression by war. In this hard dilemma, some have chosen one horn and some the

For those appealing to me on conscientions ends I have done and shall do the best I could and can in my own conscience, under my oath to the law. That you believe this, I doubt not, and believing it, I shall still receive for our country and land. By and by we will take the rice and to treat him otherwise. While we take no Heaven.

Your sincere friend. A. Lixcoln.

# House for Sale.

There is a very good dwelling house in East Knoxville, near the bridge on Camberland street, for sale to the highest bidder, the purchaser being required to remove it to some other locality. Doors, windows, blinds, shingles, weather-boarding, glass, such and all, are in good condition. Brick chimney and under-pinning are good. A bargain can be bad by applying to the Editor of this paper.

To County Agents. Agents will come and get supplies. I must see then in person. These who have made no reports will receive nothing till reports are made.

E. E. GILLENWATERS. Gen. Ag't E. T. Relief Association.